What is claimed is:

1. An isolated human antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds to insulin-like growth factor-I receptor (IGF-IR) and has at least one property selected from the group consisting of

- (i) inhibits binding of IGF-I or IGF-II to IGF-IR;
- (ii) neutralizes activation of IGF-IR by IGF-I or IGF-II;
- (iii) reduces IGF-IR surface receptor by at least about 80%; and
- (iv) binds to IGF-IR with a K_d of about 3 x 10⁻¹⁰ M⁻¹ or less.
- 2. The antibody or antibody fragment of Claim 1, which has all of said properties.
- 3. The antibody or antibody fragment of Claim 1, wherein the antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof reduces surface IGF-IR by at least about 85%.
- 4. The antibody or antibody fragment of Claim 1, wherein the antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof reduces surface IGF-IR by at least about 90%.
- 5. The antibody or antibody fragment of Claim 1, which binds to IGF-IR with a K_d of about 1 x 10^{-10} M⁻¹ or less.
- 6. The antibody or antibody fragment of Claim 1, which binds to IGF-IR with a K_d of about 5 x 10^{-11} M⁻¹ or less.
- 7. The antibody or antibody fragment of Claim 1, which inhibits phosphorylation of a downstream substrate of IFG-IR.
- 8. The antibody or antibody fragment of Claim 7, wherein the downstream substrate is selected from the group consisting of MAPK, Akt, and IRS-2, and phosphorylation is inhibited by about 50% or more.
- 9. The antibody or antibody fragment of Claim 1, which promotes tumor regression in vivo.
- 10. The antibody or antibody fragment of Claim 1, which promotes tumor regression in vivo when administered with an anti-neoplastic agent.

11. The antibody or antibody fragment of Claim 1, which competes for binding to IGF-IR with an antibody selected from the group consisting of the antibody having a heavy chain variable domain represented by SEQ ID NO:2 and a light chain variable domain represented by SEQ ID NO:6; and

the antibody having a heavy chain variable domain represented by SEQ ID NO:2 and a light chain variable domain represented by SEQ ID NO:10.

- 12. The antibody or antibody fragment of Claim 1, which specifically binds to insulin-like growth factor-I receptor (IGF-IR) and comprises at least one complementarity-determining region (CDR) having an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID NO:13 at V_HCDR1, SEQ ID NO:15 at V_HCDR2, SEQ ID NO:17 at V_HCDR3, SEQ ID NO 19 at V_LCDR1, SEQ ID NO:21 at V_LCDR2, SEQ ID NO:23 at V_LCDR3, SEQ ID NO 25 at V_LCDR1, SEQ ID NO:27 at V_LCDR2, and SEQ ID NO:29 at V_LCDR3.
- 13. The antibody or antigen binding fragment of Claim 1, which comprises SEQ ID NO:13 at V_HCDR1, SEQ ID NO:15 at V_HCDR2, and SEQ ID NO:17 at V_HCDR3.
- 14. The antibody or antigen binding fragment of Claim 1, which comprises SEQ ID NO 19 at V_LCDR1, SEQ ID NO:21 at V_LCDR2, and SEQ ID NO:23 at V_LCDR3.
- 15. The antibody or antigen binding fragment of Claim 1, which comprises SEQ ID NO 25 at V_LCDR1, SEQ ID NO:27 at V_LCDR2, and SEQ ID NO:29 at V_LCDR3.
- 16. The antibody of Claim 1, wherein the heavy chain variable domain has at least 90% sequence homology to SEQ ID NO:2.
- 17. The antibody of Claim 1, wherein the light chain variable domain has at least 90% sequence homology to SEQ ID NO:6.
- 18. The antibody of Claim 1, wherein the light chain variable domain has at least 90% sequence homology to SEQ ID NO:10.
- 19. An isolated nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

SEQ ID NO:2 from about amino acid residue 1 to about amino acid residue 130; SEQ ID NO:6 from about amino acid residue 1 to about amino acid residue 109; and SEQ ID NO:10 from about amino acid residue 1 to about amino acid residue 109.

20. The isolated nucleic acid of Claim 19, selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:1 from about nucleotide 1 to about nucleotide 390;

- SEQ ID NO:5 from about nucleotide 1 to about nucleotide 327; and
- SEQ ID NO:9 from about nucleotide 1 to about nucleotide 327.
 - 21. A recombinant vector comprising a nucleic acid of Claim 19.
 - 22. A host cell comprising the vector of Claim 21.
- 23. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody or antibody fragment of any one of Claims 1 to 18 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 24. A conjugate comprising the antibody or antibody fragment of any one of Claims 1 to 18 linked to a cytotoxic agent.
- 25. A conjugate comprising the antibody or antibody fragment of any one of Claims 1 to 18 linked to a label.
- 26. A therapeutic composition effective to inhibit growth of human tumor cells that express IGF-IR, which composition comprises the antibody or antigen binding fragment of any one of Claims 1 to 18.
- 27. The therapeutic composition of Claim 26, which further comprises an antineoplastic agent.
- 28. The therapeutic composition of Claim 27, wherein the anti-neoplastic agent is an inhibitor of topoisomerase I or topoisomerase II.
- 29. The therapeutic composition of Claim 27, wherein the anti-neoplastic agent is selected from the group consisting of irinotecan, camptothecan, and etoposide.
- 30. A therapeutic composition effective to promote regression of human tumors that express IGF-IR, which composition comprises the antibody or antibody fragment of any one of Claims 1 to 18.
- 31. The therapeutic composition of Claim 30, which further comprises an antineoplastic agent.
- 32. The therapeutic composition of Claim 31, wherein the anti-neoplastic agent is an inhibitor of topoisomerase I or topoisomerase II.

33. The therapeutic composition of Claim 31, wherein the anti-neoplastic agent is selected from the group consisting of irinotecan, camptothecan, or etoposide.

- 34. A method of neutralizing the activation of IGF-IR, which comprises administering to a mammal an effective amount of the antibody or antibody fragment of any one of Claims 1 to 18.
- 35. A method of treating a proliferative disorder comprising the step of administering an effective amount of the antibody or antibody fragment of any one of Claims 1 to 18.
- 36. The method of Claim 35, wherein the proliferative disorder is selected from the group consisting of acromegaly, retinal neovascularization, and psoriasis.
- 37. A method of inhibiting the growth of a cell that expresses IGF-IR, which comprises contacting the cell with an effective amount of the antibody or antibody fragment of any one of Claims 1 to 18.
- 38. The method of Claim 35, which further comprises contacting the cell with an effective amount of an anti-neoplastic agent.
- 39. The method of Claim 38, wherein the anti-neoplastic agent is an inhibitor of topoisomerase I or topoisomerase II.
- 40. The method of Claim 38, wherein the anti-neoplastic agent is selected from the group consisting of irinotecan, camptothecan, and etoposide.
- 41. A method of reducing tumor growth which comprises administering to a mammal an effective amount of the antibody or antibody fragment of any one of Claims 1 to 18.
- 42. The method of Claim 41, which further comprises administering an effective amount of an anti-neoplastic agent.
- 43. The method of Claim 42, wherein the anti-neoplastic agent is an inhibitor of topoisomerase I or topoisomerase II.
- 44. The method of Claim 42, wherein the anti-neoplastic agent is selected from the group consisting of irinotecan, camptothecan, and etoposide.

45. A method of promoting tumor regression which comprises administering to a mammal an effective amount of the antibody or antibody fragment of any one of Claims 1 to 18.

- 46. The method of Claim 45, which further comprises administering an effective amount of an anti-neoplastic agent.
- 47. The method of Claim 46, wherein the anti-neoplastic agent is an inhibitor of topoisomerase I or topoisomerase II.
- 48. The method of Claim 46, wherein the anti-neoplastic agent is selected from the group consisting of irinotecan, camptothecan, and etoposide.
- 49. The method of any one of Claims 41 to 48, wherein the tumor is a breast tumor, colorectal tumor, pancreatic tumor, ovarian tumor, lung tumor, prostate tumor, bone or soft tissue sarcoma or myeloma.
- 50. A method of inhibiting the growth of a cell that expresses IGF-IR, which comprises contacting the cell with an effective amount of an agent that is an inhibitor of topoisomerase I or topoisomerase II and an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IGF-IR and has at least one property selected from the group consisting of
 - (i) inhibits binding of IGF-I or IGF-II to IGF-IR;
 - (ii) neutralizes activation of IGF-IR by IGF-I or IGF-II;
 - (iii) reduces IGF-IR surface receptor; and
 - (iv) binds to IGF-IR with a K_d of about $1 \times 10^{-10} \text{ M}^{-1}$ or less.
- 51. A method of reducing growth of a tumor that expresses IGF-IR, which comprises contacting the cell with an effective amount of an agent that is an inhibitor of topoisomerase I or topoisomerase II and an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IGF-IR and has at least one property selected from the group consisting of
 - (i) inhibits binding of IGF-I or IGF-II to IGF-IR;
 - (ii) neutralizes activation of IGF-IR by IGF-I or IGF-II;
 - (iii) reduces IGF-IR surface receptor by at least about 80%; and
 - (iv) binds to IGF-IR with a K_d of about 1 x 10^{-10} M⁻¹ or less.

52. A method of promoting regression of a tumor that expresses IGF-IR, which comprises contacting the cell with an effective amount of an agent that is an inhibitor of topoisomerase I or topoisomerase II and an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IGF-IR and has at least one property selected from the group consisting of

- (i) inhibits binding of IGF-I or IGF-II to IGF-IR;
- (ii) neutralizes activation of IGF-IR by IGF-I or IGF-II;
- (iii) reduces IGF-IR surface receptor by at least about 80%; and
- (iv) binds to IGF-IR with a K_d of about 1 x 10^{-10} M⁻¹ or less.
- 53. The method of any one of Claims 50 to 52, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of irinotecan, camptothecan, and etoposide.
- 54. The method of any one of Claims 50 to 52, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is human.
- 55. The method of any one of Claims 50 to 52, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is humanized.
- 56. The method of any one of Claims 51 and 52, wherein the tumor is a breast tumor, colorectal tumor, pancreatic tumor, ovarian tumor, lung tumor, prostate tumor, bone or soft tissue sarcoma or myeloma.